

The Saturday Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 24, 1822.

NUMBER 56.

VOLUME I.

PRINTED BY ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
No. 53 MARKET STREET,
Four doors below Second st.—north side.

CONDITIONS.

The Saturday Evening Post is published once a week, at \$2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, at the rate of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SCIO.

Beautiful Scio! thou wast fair,
Gem of the Archipelago;
Thou shon'st like morning's lovely star
Biv'ling its sisters—thine the glow
Of skies, deliciously serene,
Along thy rales the evergreen
The vine, and olive flourished.

Thy maidens dwelt with innocence,
Thy young men, liberty had nourished,
Thy proud, invincible defence;
Beautiful Scio! thou wast fair,
Gem of the Archipelago!

At morn a voice was heard in thee,
It was the voice of gladness—
The star of peace arose on thee,
Thy shrouded, now, in sadness!
Star of the Grecian! thou hast set
In darkness, o'er yon Edenisle;
Thine altars fall, the minaret
Rises o'er tears, and blood and spoil!

And thou art now a hideous wild
Where reckless ruin drives its share
O'er hapless mother and the child,
Beautiful Scio! once so fair,
Gem of the Archipelago!

Why slept your thunders, O ye nations?
Why fledst thou, Vengeance! to thy cave,
When the Moslem pour'd oblations
O'er the Prophet's reeking grave?
Where wast thou, Holy Alliance?
Alexander! where wast thou?

Thou, whose watchword was reliance,
When "Deliverer" deck'd thy brow?
The tyrant's Savage steps the isle
In slaughter—on his couch of roses,
Lo, the Autocrat reposes,
He beholds it with a smile!

"Grave it, history! on your pages,
Let the crime polluted scroll
Dye the passing flood of ages,
Dark as ALEXANDER's soul!"

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Oh! the fire of your wit and your fancy may play,
And delight all your hours with their happiest
wiles,
Be a sun whose mild lustre shall brighten your
way,
And cover your face with joy's loveliest smiles.

Oh! the spark of thy soul may be bright as that
flame
Which enkindled might serve to illumine an age,
And the sun of acquiescence may hallow thy name,
And place it all glorious on fame's brightest
page.

Oh! life and enjoyment before thee may spread,
All joys that enjoyment or life ever knew;
The smile of delight o'er your fortunes be shed,
And the joy of the past still to-morrow renew.

Oh! the splendour that o'er thee full sweet is dis-
played,
Thou! thy rapture and bliss in their truest impart,
Thou! thy charm that at present, oh soon may it
fade,
And care and despondence steal over thy heart.

Oh! soon may you find, tho' you roam thro' the
bowers,
Where life all the sweets of enjoyment bestows,
Thou! you cull of the choicest and fairest of flowers,
And your heart with delight in its blissfulness
glows;

Oh! soon may you find that the calm of to-day,
The ill of to-morrow may darkly deform—
Like the ocean so calm in the morning's first ray:
But at evening is ruffled with tempest and
storm.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ADVERSITY.

There is no season more fully calculated
to develop and display those inextinguishable
virtues, innate within the breast of those
whose dependence is put at all times upon
that Immutible Being, who is the everlasting
Rock of Ages, than the hour of Adver-
sity. Here, when perhaps all the flattering
prospects with which they have been buoyed
(in regard to the things of this world,) have
been frustrated by the appalling blast
of misfortune, how beautiful is it to behold
them calmly submitting without a murmur
to the hidden ways of an all-wise God, sup-
ported by that holy faith, which enables
them to say with the inspired prophet,
"Although the fig-tree shall not blossom,
neither shall fruit be on the vines; the lab-
our of the olive shall fail, and the fields
shall yield no meat; the flock shall be cut
off from the fold, and there shall be no herd
in the stalls; yet I will rejoice in the Lord,
I will joy in the God of my salvation."—
By this support Adversity is at once de-
prived of its sharpest sting, the good of this
world is considered as nothing in compari-
son with that ineffable peace which it can
neither give nor take away.

To behold a scene like this, is (to the re-
flecting mind) a lesson deeply fraught
with instruction, speaking volumes.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE LONELY ISLE.

The dark blue expanse of Lake Super-
rior was undisturbed by a single zephyr,
the myriads of stars glistening in the hea-
vens, threw their little beams unmarked
upon its bosom, the forests which frowned
darkly on its margin hung motionless, and
the whole scene lay so serene and quiet in
the doubtful light of the evening, as to con-
vey the idea we were gazing on a still-life
view of an Italian master.

A little island a short distance from the
bank on which we stood, lay on the bosom
of the water, like an infant sleeping on its
mother's breast, and gave an additional in-
terest to the scene, while all nature was
enveloped in the deepest silence—The
loving of the heart, the desire to be dis-
tinguished hum of the mighty and distant
cataract, which had before reached us, the
now flagging wind was unable to bear to
our ear.

Presently a gentle breeze came creep-
ing from the south, over the surface of the
water, and at the same instant from a pro-
montory below us, as if on the "wings of
the wind," sprang a little boat. It glided
swiftly over the waves, and in a few mo-
ments had reached the Lonely Isle. After
mooring his barque, the boatman took his
flute, and its sweet notes were reverberat-
ed from the Isle to the shore and from the
shore to the Isle again, till the echo seem-
ed completely exhausted. And now the
whole scene received a new interest, it
seemed as if nature had indeed sprung to
life—the wind played on the wave and on
the forest, while the evening star, just
arisen, danced on the bosom of the Lake.

The voice from the Isle, presently broke
into the following address to the Star:—
The evening star, pale Hesperus,
Heaven's vast concave sparkles clearly,
And on the lonely quiet isle,
Its beams are falling, light and cheerily.

The rippling wave throws back the ray,
Which falls upon its surface boldly,
And to the sea pursues its way,
As chaste as Dian, and as coldly—
The lordly forest waves its arms,
Where the young star-beams dances lightly,
And seems to court the gentle breeze,
Which rests upon its bosom nightly.

The poet wrapped in fancy's dream,
Receives from thee his inspiration,
And reeking from his fertile brain,
Rends to thee his first oblation.

And even I, the lowly one,
Who never owned inspiration's power,
Humbly to thee, now bend the knee,
On this lone Isle, at this still hour.

And oh! if ever thou should'st beam
Thy gentle rays on one so lowly,
The current of my life would gleam
On thine own self, as pure, as holy.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SKETCHES—No. VII.

"Oh! have I seen a sudden storm arise,
From all the warning winds that sweep the skies:
With such a force the flying rack is driven,
And such a winter wears the face of heaven."
Dryden's Virgil.

If rural scenery is disrobed of its verdant man-
tle, and divested of those beauties which so "cheer
the citizen and brace his languid frame," by the
frigid hand of winter, there is still a charm—an
asylum which renders the rude cottager blessed
and happy. It is his evening fire side. The
gloomy hours of a long winter's night are to him a
solace from the cares and labours of the day.
While the tempests are raging without he can
amuse himself and his affectionate family by re-
hearsing the tales of "other times." His habits

seem the bound of his felicity and he enjoys
it as such. Without many wants his little store is
ample. He is satisfied with a moderate portion of
earthly treasure, and contentment is the truest
happiness.

"Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long."

It was in the dreary month of December, when
my friend Harry Fielding and myself were on a
journey through Gwynned. It was bitter cold,
and a deep crust of snow still lay on the ground.
The sharpness of the weather however did not
prevent us from enjoying the beauty of the scene
which then presented itself. The sun was just
declining behind the western hills and his last
rays shed a lively lustre over the chrysal landscape,
which seemed even more interesting than the
bloom of midsummer. The tranquility was of
short duration. We loitered about until it became
quite dark; when a fresh wind blew from the
north-east, and a heavy cloud arose majestically
from the horizon. We quickened the pace of our
horses, but the storm gained on us, and the whole
heavens were soon clouded in portentous dark-
ness. Not a star shone in the lonely glimmer, nor a
cottage lamp cast a halo amid the sable gloom as
a beacon for our journey. Each succeeding blast
appeared more terrible than the last, and every
moment seemed to indicate an increase of the
storm—"The Heavens are against us," said Harry,
in rather a serious tone, as he let the rein of his
horse fall—"and it is but an aggravation to
proceed." As he spoke, we passed an obs-
cure cottage, almost secluded by a wood, which
promised a shelter if not a welcome. We dismount-
ed and tied our horses to the fence. The door
immediately opened, and a person appeared with a
lamp, which was suddenly extinguished by the
wind, a second time the light appeared, and again
it was blown out. The door slammed with fury
as the person retired, and when it was opened a
third time, we entered. An old man who held
the lamp, started at our sudden appearance, but
on recovering he took us cordially by the hands
and conducted us to a large cheerful fire. "These
hands feel colder than mine," (exclaimed he) you
have had an angry temper to wage against."

A boy was sent out to shelter the horses, while
the old man's wife kindly prepared for us a whole-
some supper. After we had taken a hearty re-
past, we resumed our seats in the little circle,
which surrounded the fire-place. A melancholy
silence ensued. We were sensibly affected by our
situation. Gratitude seemed to bind us with a
spell which precluded utterance. The silence
however, was soon interrupted by a tremendous
blast of wind which severed a large buttowood,
that stood before the door, from its roots. The
whole foundation trembled, and a storm of hail and
snow now beat against the roof with all its fury—
"Tis a dreadful storm," said the old man as he
drew his stool near the fire and stirred up the ex-
tinguishing faggots with a forked branch, "and
may God bless those who are not sheltered from
its fury." After a pause, he continued—"It was
such a night, I draw closer friends, the bleak wind
still whistles through the old crevices—it was
such a night, I remember well, when I was young,
I was on a journey through Canada. It was lonely
travelling, and twenty miles scarce neared the
traveler to a house. I was on foot. I overtook a
stranger, likewise on foot, who seemed much dis-
tressed by fatigue and cold, we continued together
tramping our way through the darkness of the storm
until by some accident we were separated—tho' I
loved repeatedly, but my voice was lost in the ro-
aring winds—I proceeded onward in great anxiety
until I arrived at a miserable log hut. After some
difficulty I obtained admittance. But no entreaty
could prevail on any of the family to go out in
search of the poor traveller. The snow was al-
ready three or four feet deep, and I was totally un-
fit to undertake the task. I proceeded to bed with
all the horrors of a disordered imagination. I
fancied I could see my companion sinking in agony
under the pitiless storm, invoking the mercy of
Heaven; and every sweep of the wind brought his
dying groans to my ears. He may be an only son,
or an affectionate brother, thought I, and no friend
present to close his eyes and bear the distracting
tidings to his relatives. These reflections dwelled
in my mind until next morning. The storm had
somewhat abated; and I arose to retrograde the
way in search of him. After travelling several
miles back, I discovered in the deep snow the foot-
steps of a second person, which led off from the
main road. I followed them, and, oh! Heavens! I
found the lifeless body of my poor stranger, but
the old man could not proceed; tears rapidly
flowed down his aged cheeks, and the whole family
were not much less affected.

He proceeded—"It was my brother—I had
gone on a travelling expedition several years be-
fore, and had not been seen heard from. I raised
him from his grave of snow, but he was stiff—
his vital spark had fled. A cold tremor seized
my frame as I wept over him, and I fell upon his
lifeless body—I will not attempt to describe my
feelings—it would insult the tender sympathies of
your nature. I buried him on the desolate spot.
A little heap was his only monument. The winds
of the forest his only dirge. I bathed the place
with my tears and departed. Never, never, never!
shall I forget it: every storm revives the sad tale
in my recollection, aged and feeble as I am."

At such a time, and under our peculiar circum-
stances, we could not but be sensibly affected—
Our gratitude seemed to flow as an acknowleged-
ment of our own preservation.

The little was handed down, and after the old
man had read a chapter aloud, he made an ap-
propriate and affecting prayer, all kneeling. He fer-
vently returned thanks that he had been the means
of sheltering the strangers from so heavy a storm,
and concluded with a general thanksgiving. The
fire was brushed up, and we all retired to rest. It
was a happy night with me. I felt emotions which
I had hitherto been almost a stranger to. The
hall still continued to beat against the roof, which
seemed to add an increased comfort to our situa-
tion.

The sun arose smilingly next morning, and his
beams shed a golden lustre through the eastern
lattices of our chamber. We arose with feelings,
which they alone who have been in a like situa-
tion can imagine. Who has not felt the magical in-
fluence of a reviving sun after a dreary storm!—
We left the cottage with hearts too full to express
the thankful feelings that swelled them; and the
rest of our journey was passed in reflections on the
storm and our kindly reception at the old man's
fire side.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE PEDLAR, No. 13.

A dramatic author on presenting a *Farce* to Mr.
Kemble, for his new Covent Garden Theatre, as-
sured him in his letter, that it was a production
by no means to be laughed at.

The rustic amusement of Cudgel playing, re-
marked an eminent barrister, jocosely, ought to
be prevented, as it affects the "security of the
crown."

A person called upon a comb-maker, who was
then at work, to let him know that he was drawn
for the militia: "I don't care," answered the man
of horn and turtle-shell, "I am too young for ser-

vice."—"Too young, and about thirty! What
do you mean?" "No matter for that," rejoined
the comb-maker, "I can prove that I am now
cutting my teeth."

An honest Yorkshireman, among himself with
poaching, had his gun taken from him by a justice
of the peace. Soon after he was unfortunate
enough to be informed against for sedition, in say-
ing "he wished Bonaparte would land in York-
shire." Being brought before the bench of magis-
trates, of which the aforesaid justice was chair-
man, he acknowledged the words; "but," said
he, "my reason for saying so, was that I thought
your worship would take his gun from him."

That Ned's kind to inferiors no wonder supplies:
Where it was that he found them, creates the sur-
prise!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE ITINERANT—No. V.

"From grave to gay, from lively to severe."

The Passions—Our passions, when under the
guidance and control of reason, may be compared
to those gentle breezes, whose agitations, add a
charm to nature: but when they lose, they become
like the storms and whirlwinds which sweep all
before them, and scatter ruin and destruction
around.

FAME—He that pursues fame with just claims,
trusts his happiness to the winds; but he that en-
davors after it by false merit, has not only to fear
the violence of the storm, but the leaks of his ves-
sel.

MR. LOCKE, in his treatise on education observes,
"If the use and end of right reasoning be to have
right notions and a right judgment of things; to
distinguish betwixt truth and falsehood, right and
wrong, and to act accordingly: be careful not to
let your son be bred up in the art and formality of
dispute."

Dr. PIERCE was so deeply impressed with the
power of children to impart pleasure by their looks
and gestures, that he said to a person who asserted
in a large company, that our Saviour never smiled,
"It cannot be true, he must have smiled, when the
little children were brought to receive his bless-
ing."

KNOWLEDGE—If thou desirest knowledge, ex-
amine the end of thy desire. Is it only to know?
—then it is curiosity. Is it because thou mayest
be known?—then it is vanity. Is it, that thou mayest
edify?—then it is charity. But, if because
thou mayest be edified—then it is wisdom.

THE LAST REQUEST OF ELISHA.—When the pro-
phet Elisha commanded Elisha to follow him, and
devote himself to the true and living God, what
an affectionate and beautiful request he previously
made: "Let me, I pray thee," said he, "kiss my
father and my mother, and then I will follow thee."

AN EPIGRAM ON A SINGER.—A first rate singer, be-
ing suddenly taken ill just before the curtain rose
for the representation of an opera, an actor of in-
ferior powers, undertook the character designed
for him. He had no sooner opened his lips than
he was violently hissed; but in the least dis-
couraged by his reception, he came forward, and
addressing the pit, said, "Pray, did any of you
suppose that for my salary of forty shillings a
week, I was going to give you a voice worth twenty
pounds?" This had the desired effect, and his
judicious observation procured him every in-
dulgence.

AN HONEST HUSBAND.—A jockey selling a horse to
a gentleman, frequently observed with great ear-
nestness, that "He was an honest horse." After the
purchase the gentleman asked him what he
meant by an honest horse. "Why, sir," replied the
seller, "whenever I ride him, he always threat-
ens to throw me, and he certainly never deceives
me!"

Shakespeare's idea of Female Perfection.

"Percy. Truly gentle Kate,
I know thee wise, but yet no wiser:
Than Harry Percy's wife. Constant you are,
But yet a woman; and for accuracy,
No lady closer; for well I believe,
Thou wilt not utter what thou dost not know;
And so far will I trust thee, gentle Kate."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE PEDLAR, No. 13.

A dramatic author on presenting a *Farce* to Mr.
Kemble, for his new Covent Garden Theatre, as-
sured him in his letter, that it was a production
by no means to be laughed at.

The rustic amusement of Cudgel playing, re-
marked an eminent barrister, jocosely, ought to
be prevented, as it affects the "security of the
crown."

A person called upon a comb-maker, who was
then at work, to let him know that he was drawn
for the militia: "I don't care," answered the man
of horn and turtle-shell, "I am too young for ser-

vice."—"Too young, and about thirty! What
do you mean?" "No matter for that," rejoined
the comb-maker, "I can prove that I am now
cutting my teeth."

An honest Yorkshireman, among himself with
poaching, had his gun taken from him by a justice
of the peace. Soon after he was unfortunate
enough to be informed against for sedition, in say-
ing "he wished Bonaparte would land in York-
shire." Being brought before the bench of magis-
trates, of which the aforesaid justice was chair-
man, he acknowledged the words; "but," said
he, "my reason for saying so, was that I thought
your worship would take his gun from him."

That Ned's kind to inferiors no wonder supplies:
Where it was that he found them, creates the sur-
prise!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE ITINERANT—No. V.

"From grave to gay, from lively to severe."

The Passions—Our passions, when under the
guidance and control of reason, may be compared
to those gentle breezes, whose agitations, add a
charm to nature: but when they lose, they become
like the storms and whirlwinds which sweep all
before them, and scatter ruin and destruction
around.

FAME—He that pursues fame with just claims,
trusts his happiness to the winds; but he that en-
davors after it by false merit, has not only to fear
the violence of the storm, but the leaks of his ves-
sel.

MR. LOCKE, in his treatise on education observes,
"If the use and end of right reasoning be to have
right notions and a right judgment of things; to
distinguish betwixt truth and falsehood, right and
wrong, and to act accordingly: be careful not to
let your son be bred up in the art and formality of
dispute."

Dr. PIERCE was so deeply impressed with the
power of children to impart pleasure by their looks
and gestures, that he said to a person who asserted
in a large company, that our Saviour never smiled,
"It cannot be true, he must have smiled, when the
little children were brought to receive his bless-
ing."

KNOWLEDGE—If thou desirest knowledge, ex-
amine the end of thy desire. Is it only to know?
—then it is curiosity. Is it because thou mayest
be known?—then it is vanity. Is it, that thou mayest
edify?—then it is charity. But, if because
thou mayest be edified—then it is wisdom.

THE LAST REQUEST OF ELISHA.—When the pro-
phet Elisha commanded Elisha to follow him, and
devote himself to the true and living God, what
an affectionate and beautiful request he previously
made: "Let me, I pray thee," said he, "kiss my
father and my mother, and then I will follow thee."

AN EPIGRAM ON A SINGER.—A first rate singer, be-
ing suddenly taken ill just before the curtain rose
for the representation of an opera, an actor of in-
ferior powers, undertook the character designed
for him. He had no sooner opened his lips than
he was violently hissed; but in the least dis-
couraged by his reception, he came forward, and
addressing the pit, said, "Pray, did any of you
suppose that for my salary of forty shillings a
week, I was going to give you a voice worth twenty
pounds?" This had the desired effect, and his
judicious observation procured him every in-
dulgence.

AN HONEST HUSBAND.—A jockey selling a horse to
a gentleman, frequently observed with great ear-
nestness, that "He was an honest horse." After the
purchase the gentleman asked him what he
meant by an honest horse. "Why, sir," replied the
seller, "whenever I ride him, he always threat-
ens to throw me, and he certainly never deceives
me!"

Shakespeare's idea of Female Perfection.

"Percy. Truly gentle Kate,
I know thee wise, but yet no wiser:
Than Harry Percy's wife. Constant you are,
But yet a woman; and for accuracy,
No lady closer; for well I believe,
Thou wilt not utter what thou dost not know;
And so far will I trust thee, gentle Kate."

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

Tobacco, Cotton and Raccoon Skins.
On Tuesday morning, the 27th inst. at the stores No. 32 South Front street, at 10 o'clock, without reserve, for cash.
27 bales Alabama Cotton, 28 hds. Superior Kentucky Tobacco, 1000 Raccoon Skins, and 40 Bear Skins.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes.
A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable DRY GOODS, in lots.
Also, a quantity of Domestic Sheetings, Shirts, Cassettes, &c.

DRY GOODS.
On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit, on a credit.
An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

ANDREW MOORE'S
TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY. No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. April 6-17

ATTENTION—National Guards.
COMPLETE Uniform for sale cheap. Enquire at No. 206 Race street. Aug 10-61

TO THE ELECTORS
Of the City and County of Philadelphia.
THE Subscriber offers himself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and respectfully solicits the suffrages of his fellow citizens at the ensuing Election.

Richard Palmer,
Southwark, Philadelphia County, July 27-18

FULLERS' BOARDS.
A FRESH supply of a superior quality, just received by BENNETT & WALTON,
6 mo. 22-17 No. 37 Market street.

TO THE ELECTORS
Of the City and County of Philadelphia.
FELLOW Citizens, being encouraged by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, and respectfully solicit your suffrages at the next general election.
JOHN SIMMONS.
2d mo. 30-18

THE CELEBRATED
CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.
The recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to his friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTHACHE. It purifies and sweetens the breath, causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Toothache, or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chestnut street.
A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY.
Aug 3-6m

E. C. BREEDIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Harper's Ferry, Virginia; practices in the Courts of D. C., Berkeley, Frederick and Loudoun Counties; and in the High Court of Chancery, to the Winchester District.
He also attends the Bars of Hagerstown, Maryland, and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Commonwealth Pleas and Supreme Courts.
June 15-17

REMOVAL.
MRS. SHALLUS,
her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions \$5, per annum—\$2 75, half yearly—\$1 50, quarterly. July 2-17

CAUTION.
As the season is advancing that brings with it all the local diseases, that is common to hot climates and weather, such as Cholera, Malaria, Bowel Complaints and Bilious Affections. The Medicines for the above complaints that I have formerly prepared, I am not in a situation to accommodate the public with this season. I have therefore availed myself of the opportunity of communicating to Mr. RICHARD JORDAN, Apothecary, the knowledge of preparing my medicines genuine, so that those persons who know the merits of them need not be at a loss to procure them as chaste as they formerly have been received from me.
JOSEPH HAWKINS.

The subscriber having the most implicit confidence (from his knowledge of the efficacy of the aforesaid Medicines) feels no hesitation in recommending them to the public.

Richard Jordan,
Druggist and Apothecary, N. W. corner of Second and Christian streets. July 6-3m

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS
OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONERY, &c., which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.
RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.
July 6-17

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,
HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.
PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice.
All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. May 18-17

A young Pointer Pup,
CAME to the subscriber's house on Thursday, the 15th inst. The owner can have him again by proving his property and paying the expenses. Apply at No. 345, Race Street, Aug. 17-18 HENRY A. OUDINOT.

JOB PRINTING
BANK Checks, Law Blanks, Circulars, Commercial Blanks, Circulars, Policies of Insurance, Circular Letters, Bills of Lading, Lottery Tickets, Lottery Bills, Cards, and Hand Bills of every description. Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.
Atkinson & Alexander,
No. 53 Market street.

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

The Bank of England has 70,000,000 dollars worth of bills in circulation.

Upwards of 300 houses were building in and near Macclesfield, (Eng.) in June last, and as many more expected to be built there during the summer. Such was the demand for bricks, that several carts had been set on fire, by taking them from the kilns too hot.

An extraordinary event took place at Cassel, Wabern. A Protestant Minister shot himself through the head in the pulpit, at the moment when he was about to commence his sermon. This unfortunate man had for some time involved himself in an excess of mysticism which probably deranged his mind.

It is stated in the Curacao papers that a grant of land of 100,000 acres in Venezuela, made to Gen. D'Evereux, by Gen. Bolivar, when brought to the hammer, at the auction mart, at Liverpool, lately brought 350 guineas, somewhat less than a penny an acre.

A rich individual of the name of Giles, at Nuits, in France, has bequeathed, by will, a fortune of between 4 and 500,000 francs to the Hospital at Dijon.

Despatches of London.—Mr. Maiowaring, a magistrate of the city, not long ago asserted in print that there were upwards of five thousand persons in London, who could murder a man with only a remote prospect of gaining a shilling.

Gu Pies.—A baker was last week fined 15s. on being convicted of conveying spirits into Whitecross street prison. The turnkey felt a curiosity to taste an apparently large pie, which the baker assured him was a gooseberry one; and on breaking the crust his knife came in contact with a tin case, fitting the dish, under the crust, and containing about two gallons of strong gin.—The baker's pies had long been held in much estimation by the prisoners.

A man, says an English paper, was poisoned in a very singular manner. His physician prescribed for him a dose of arsenic, and sent it to a druggist to be put up. The druggist having adjusted his scales with the proper weights turned to get the arsenic; while in the act of getting it, a worm or caterpillar crawled up the scales in which the weights were, and in this situation added its own weight, which occasioned the dose to be too large, and thus destroyed the patient.

Above 30,000 men are now employed upon the Grand Canal from the Texel, through North Holland to Amsterdam. The marshy soil under the water is removed by means of nets; above 1000 small vessels are daily employed in carrying it away. The depth of the canal is fixed at 25 feet, that the largest East and West Indianmen may be able to reach Amsterdam without unloading any part of their cargo in the Texel. The canal will be above fifty English miles in length.

The German journals announce a brilliant musical discovery. A citizen of Courland, of the name of Hausen, has invented an instrument which he calls Olympicon, and which, to a rare beauty, joins the advantages of compassing all the tones of the violin, bass, violoncello, and the high contralto (Hautre-contralto). All who play the piano can perform on the Olympicon, and with it, a single person may execute a concert.

Accounts received in London from Trieste, to the 18th June state, that dispatches had been received from Sir T. Maitland, from the Ionian Isles, containing information of a battle having taken place between the Turks and Suliots, which lasted three days, in which the former were defeated with the loss of 600 men taken—among them was 50 eminent Turks, whose ransom was fixed at five hundred purses.

DOMESTIC.

We understand that a child near the Heart Tavern, on the Frankford Road, was bitten on Thursday week, by a dog which was said to be mad, and which, after biting a number of cattle and other dogs, in the neighbourhood, made its escape, and has not since been heard of.

The Floridian of the 20th ult. states that a part of the Legislative Council, in going round from St. Augustine to Pensacola, were wrecked on Ship Island—but fortunately the passengers all got safely on shore.

Lightning.—Mr. James Hamilton, of Sharon, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and two of his children, were killed by lightning on the 3d inst. On the 2d inst. two barns in Randolph, (Vt.) were struck by lightning, and entirely consumed, together with considerable hay and grain. Two oxen were killed in the yard of one of the barns.

Deaths in Louisville, (Ky.) from the 23d to the 29th of July—total 11, of which eight were of bilious fever.

But nine deaths occurred at Charleston, (S. C.) from the 4th to the 11th of August.

Fire.—A note on a post bill from Madison, (Indiana) says—Madison has been on fire for these two hours—one square is consumed, and the flames are spreading fast.

A gang of counterfeiters have been arrested at Bowdoinham, (Maine.) The persons detected had hitherto borne respectable characters, but it was proved that they had been engaged in the occupation for many months past. The bad bills found on them were of the Kennebec, U. States, Phenix, and Middletown Banks.

The Southern mails have of late been very irregularly received at Charleston, S. C. in consequence of the heavy rains which have swept away the bridges, overflowed the rice fields, and rendered the roads impassable. It is feared that the rice is all lost.

Eight runaway negroes made an attack on the driver of the mail, in Saltketcher's swamps, on the 3d inst. They were repulsed.

The house of Mr. Baitis Moore, No. 147, Fulton street, New-York, was robbed, on Saturday night last, of bank notes, to the amount of \$5,700.

SINGULAR.—Married, at his residence in Baltimore county, on Wednesday evening, July 31st, Mr. Joseph James to Juliet Yearly; and on Sunday night following said James died.—Now the singularity of the case does not consist so much in Mr. James's sudden death, as in the fact, of his leaving a widow no more than thirteen full years old.

A letter from Augusta, Georgia, of the 6th inst. states that at day light that morning, Mr. Henry Shultz, the founder of the town of Hamburg, shot himself with six buck shot. When he presented the pistol to his forehead, it seems he elevated his hand a little, and the shot struck his eyebrows and inclined down. He was alive, and even considered not dangerous by the surgeon. The act was committed in his own house.

Macedonian.—We are happy to learn from our correspondent at Norfolk that the report from the sick of the Macedonian, in Craney Island, was very favourable—that they were nearly all in a state of convalescence, and but few cases remained, from which any danger was to be apprehended.

Treasure Found.—The Charleston City Gazette of the 12th inst. states that a young man in the vicinity of Hancockville, Union District, in that state, a few days since while at work on his plantation, dug up a pot containing several thousand dollars in specie and gold. This treasure must have been buried many years ago. No person in the neighbourhood has any knowledge of it. It probably was deposited during the Revolutionary war, and its owner might have fallen a martyr in that struggle before he discovered the deposit.

ALARMING SICKNESS AT SALINA.
A bilious malignant fever, says the Manlius Times of August 7, of a very alarming and fatal character, is now raging in the village of Salina, which, in several instances, has terminated fatally in four days. Mr. Baldwin, the Post Master, died on Sunday night. Mr. Kirkpatrick, superintendent of the Salt Springs, sickened on Friday. New cases occur daily. All who are able, have left the village with their families. At no former period has the annual fever been so malignant in its character, or so fatal in its consequences.

DEER.—A traveller observes that most of the newly settled parts of this territory may be termed "a land of milk and honey," for there are few farmers who have not domesticated from five to fifty, and in some instances, a hundred hives of bees—while there cannot be finer ranges for cattle than the former possessors, where the settlements have not become too dense.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on Wednesday evening, at New-York, in the wooden store-houses of Henry Waring, Esq. on his wharf at Brooklyn, opposite the coffee house slip, consisting of two or three extensive buildings and sheds, and one or two small dwelling houses, which were entirely consumed in a short time, together with the houses on the opposite side of the street, being two or three in number, of inconsiderable value. The amount of loss, including the buildings, cannot be much short of \$100,000.

YOUTHFUL VILLAINY.
A small white boy was detected on Tuesday evening last, at Baltimore, in an attempt to set fire to the lumber yard belonging to Messrs. House and Woolen: he confessed his intention, and also, that he, in conjunction with two other boys, had caused the dreadful conflagration, which produced so much devastation on M'Eldey's wharf, about a month since.—The two boys, on his information, were arrested, and all three were sent to prison to await their trial.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To *****.

Not love thee! when this bursting heart,
That cannot e'en to pity move thee—
O when its vital cords shall part,
Then, not till then, 'twill cease to love thee.

Not love thee! till this burning brain
That would in madness know and prize thee—
O till its latest throb of pain,
'Twill bid me love and idolize thee.

Not love thee! till this wretched form
Shall lie a ruined wreck before thee—
Yea, till it sink in passion's storm,
I must—I cannot but adore thee.

But you have spoke, and I'll obey
If feelings such as mine will let me—
And tho' I still must love, will pray
That you, fair creature, may forget me.

Yes; from that pure and gentle breast,
I will dispel each shade of sadness;
So he who loves thee best, best,
May shed, at length, one ray of gladness.

Yes; if I may not speak of love,
Then must I never more come nigh thee,
And if my presence cannot move,
My only refuge is to fly thee.

For Oh, I could not brook the pain—
I'd rather live—or die—without thee,
Than mingle with the common train,
Those heartless toys that crowd about thee.

I cannot dance—I cannot sing
If even song and dance could gain thee;
I cannot, like each flippant thing,
With news and nonsense entertain thee.

I dare not see thee take that hand,
To lead thee through the mazy measure;
I could not, would not, idly stand,
And see a mortal grasp that treasure.

I dare not see those lips of thine
To others, bright and balmy seeming;
I dare not see those eyes divine
On others smile of Heaven beaming.

And can I, ought I, draw my breath
In air like this—O never, never!
Better at once to meet my death,
Better to bid farewell for ever!

LATEST FROM GIBRALTAR.

By the arrival of the brig Cuba, at Boston, in 36 days from Gibraltar, advices have been received from that place to the 11th ultimo.

"The intelligence from Madrid is to July 4th. Disturbances of a serious aspect had taken place in Madrid. The populace had been fired upon by the King's guards, and in consequence had evinced a disposition to attack him in his palace, but by the intervention of the Cortes a more serious affray was prevented.

"On the following day a report having prevailed that the guards would be disarmed, a large portion of them, 4000, marched out of Madrid and bent their course towards a province, where the malcontents were reported to have gained some considerable successes. Most of their officers deserted them, when this measure was resolved upon.

"Another account of the mutiny among the King's guards, states, that they had proceeded no further than to one of the King's palaces in the vicinity of Madrid, where they had an interview with the King, who in vain endeavored to persuade them to return to Madrid.

"A private letter of the 5th ult. mentions that some strange reports were abroad, that a Regency was talked of, that an extraordinary Cortes would be convoked, and that the King might be considered in a state of captivity. The same letter adds that the accounts from the Provinces were unfavourable, the malcontents increasing in strength, and in Catalonia represented as having large forces on foot.

"A plan has been laid before the Cortes for an entire new division of the kingdom of Portugal into circles, districts and parishes.

"Another account represents that four battalions of the guards, comprising about 1800 men, marched out of Madrid on the 1st, and on the 4th were at the Prado.—Their object was to enforce the royal authority in Navarre, &c. The government had sent Gen. Morillo to prevail upon them to return, and submit to the constituted authorities. He had made several offers to them to come back, but without success.

"The town council of Cadiz made known to the inhabitants on the 6th, that a committee had been appointed to inspect the fortifications of their Island, in order to render that 'strong hold of liberty' impregnable under any circumstances." Precautionary measures had been adopted in Gibraltar, to guard against the plague that has made its appearance at Algiers.

Colombia Republic.—The Curacao Courant of the 4th inst. states that Coro has been once more occupied by the Patriots, in consequence of Gen. Morales having withdrawn his troops. The Spanish fleet which left Curacao, supposed for Porto Cavello, is now stated to be destined for Barcelona, where the Royalist general foolishly calculates on achieving something of importance with 1500 troops; opposed to which he would find, and that very quickly, four times the number of these very Republicans who had compelled him to fly for protection on board the Spanish fleet.

BALTIMORE, August 20.

From Rio Janeiro.—The brig Homer, capt. J. Phillips, jr. arrived here yesterday, in 40 days from Rio Janeiro, which place he left on the 10th July. Capt. Phillips informs us that an expedition consisting of 2 frigates, the Union and the Royal Caroline, three sloops of war and two gun brigs, had been fitted out at Rio and were on the point of sailing against Bahia, where Gen. Madeira with about 5000 or 5500 Portuguese troops were stationed. It was expected with this force to blockade the port of Bahia until a sufficient number of troops could be marched by land from Pernambuco to attack the Portuguese troops.

St. Salvador.—A letter received at Salem, from St. Salvador, dated 24th June, states the enmity there between the European and Brazilian Portuguese to be so great that open hostilities were expected to break out. Ten Brazilians were murdered in one night. Business is stated to be uncommonly dull throughout the Brazils. A postscript in the letter states, that news had just been received that Pernambuco had declared for the Prince, and thrown off the yoke of the parent country.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Francisville, to his friend in Alexandria, (Lou.) dated July 9.

"This country was never more sickly than at present; it is again visited with what is termed by medical gentlemen the cold plague or black fever—which proved so fatal in the year 1819. He says, that in no case where medical aid was not rendered before the second paroxysm of fever, has the patient recovered, and invariably the third takes him off. Symptoms of this disease are, chills, succeeded by high grades of fever in the head and chest, with the extremities cold at the same time; here the faculty deplete and stimulate simultaneously; and if the third fever does not kill, the patient recovers. The parts that remain cold assume a black color and the skin scales off. Hence it is termed the cold plague and black fever."

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Gentlemen—It is a little vexatious, and at the same time rather amusing, to see the number of recipes in the papers for the prevention and cure of the various ills that "flesh is heir to," some marvellous, some ridiculous, and some merely plausible enough to give people the trouble to prove their weakness by experiment. One tells you how to inveigle all the rats from your neighbors' houses into your own, or vice versa, (but not thinking

this fair I never tried it.) Another gives a recipe to destroy house flies, by feeding them with per, sugar and cream. I was silly enough to try the thing, and found it worked them. The reason is, that they would go and eat the per, and then they would die. Another says sassafras tea will drive away mosquitoes. It may, but it won't make any difference to the wash boards, &c. of my old bed room, that are impossible to dislodge them without tearing the whole down. From these strong holds they make their common depots, to disturb the small notices have left to me. But having lately moved them, and refitted charmingly ever since, I have no time in recommending the same to others. I will add, by way of note here, (after that is, by way of parenthesis) that if you have a nest, or for suffering such a pest—do not better wait till I get one! I say I will add, by way of note here, that if bedstead makers would make a small hollow ornament at or near the foot of the post, a spoon-full of water occasionally poured into it, would form a moat that these troublesome pests, not being web-footed, would never be able to pass.

AN OLD BACHELOR.

Whimsical Occurrence.—The happy marriage between two parties had been regularly published in this city, and a peculiar day last week was fixed for the nuptial union at the residence of the bride, a few miles from town. The Clergyman accordingly went at the time appointed, but the fickle queen had been married several days before to another man, and the happy pair had taken their flight to their dwelling some miles distant! The disappointed swain, ignorant of his misfortune, had come to see his dulcinea the day after the ceremony had been performed, and when he found what had taken place he assumed a philosophic composure, and with hands with the faithful trait one who had led her all the happiness she desired.
[St. John, N. B. paper.]

NEWFOUNDLAND DOGS.

The fondness of these animals for the water, and their usefulness in rescuing "persons and things" from the waves, have often been the subjects of remark. A Newfoundland dog, belonging to a gentleman in New-York, but kept at Williamsburg, to avoid the dog-laws and dog-carts which so much annoy the canine race in that city, while playing in the water near the ferry, a few days since, suddenly dove to the bottom, and was gone some time. He rose for breath and went down again, and in a few minutes came up with a drum fish weighing from thirty to forty pounds. The fish was served up to a dinner party, and poor Tray was probably left to pick the bones.

A Mr. Allyn, of Norfolk, Va. who keeps a variety store, and who has from time to time had small sums of money taken from his drawer, the aggregate of which he estimates at between five and seven hundred dollars, has lately discovered the thief, in the person of a boy, the servant of his neighbour, who used to enter the trap door of the house, when the young man went to supper. He used also to help himself to such articles of jewellery as struck his fancy. A very small part of the money, and a few of the trinkets, have been recovered by the proprietor.

The Norwalk, Conn. paper states, that the farmers in that town have for some months suffered severely, in the loss of sheep, by dogs—more than 400 are accounted to have been killed in about two months, and this no doubt falls much short of the actual number. The evil has become so alarming, and the complaint is so loud, that the authority of the town has issued an order prohibiting dogs from running at large for the space of 60 days, under a penalty of 7 dollars.

GREAT DRAUGHT.

The Maryland papers of the 16th inst. represent the drought in some parts of that state, as unprecedented in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. For the last fifty days the aggregate of wet weather had not been more than nine or ten hours, and the great was the scarcity of water, that many of the inhabitants were compelled to fetch it the distances of one or two miles. The corn, which in the early part of the season, promised an abundant yield, was now so dry and withered, that rain would not be of much service. At one place, a ten-acre field of clover, which had been allowed to stand for seed, recently took fire, and the crop was wholly consumed, together with about fifty pannels of fence.

In Virginia, says a Fredericksburg paper of the 17th inst. "vegetation of every kind appears to be withering and dying under the influence of the present long continued drought. The early part of the season presented one of the most promising aspects of an abundant corn crop, that will recollect ever to have witnessed in our state. But the scene, as far as our view extends, is now greatly changed; and a question whether any degree of moisture would, at this time, essentially improve the prospect of the standing crops."

In Berks, (Penn.) an excessive drought has prevailed for some time, and been very destructive to the Indian corn and potatoes. To add to the calamity, the drought is very ragged with great violence in different parts of the county.

The Recorder of the 20th inst. published in the county of York, (Pa.) says, "a neighborhood is suffering under a drought, which has been unexampled in the recollection of men. The summer crops have been greatly injured, and in many cases entirely ruined by it. The waters began to fail to a serious degree. In the county, which was wont to look so cheerful, the very earth seems diseased. A sick and mortal languor has seized all her products, and given an unnatural hue to the 'glorious summer.'"

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, August 24, 1882.

OUR CITY.

The season has arrived which heretofore has been too often marked with the symptoms of pestilence and its accompanying distress. Under the banner of Him in whose hands are the germs of life and death, we are exempted from the arrow which slith at noon-day, and possess peace and quiet in our habitations. Wherever we glance our eyes, either to the marts of Europe, breathing contagion, or to some of our sister cities, agitated by the appearance of distemper, we discover abundant cause of humble gratitude to our Unseen Preserver. Our city has, at no former period, presented an aspect so well calculated to awaken grateful emotions, as at present. The smiles of health adorn our walks, the hum of required industry greets our ear, and the abundance of our markets testify to His goodness who feedeth man and beast, and alleviating the condition of the sons of poverty, "tempereth," indeed, "the wind to the storm lamb."

Health of New-York.—During the week repeated instances of fever have been detected in various parts of the city, which, however, were all traced to the infected district. On Thursday, three new cases were reported, one of which resulted in death. Four others were reported yesterday.

We sincerely regret the cause which inclined the guardians of the health of our citizens to restrict the intercourse between this place and New-York. Many are of opinion, we know, that such a measure was not required to keep the fever away, while others, perhaps, the most numerous, were, at the first alarm, solicitous for its adoption. Therefore, under every circumstance, we believe, the Board of Health fully justified as to the policy of their proceeding.

COMMUNICATION.

Tivoli Theatre.—We understand that the young gentleman, whose performance in *Rolla and Alexander* has lately met with such distinguished success, intends taking a benefit on Wednesday evening next, at the above theatre, having very judiciously selected for the occasion the admired and recently celebrated drama of *Barbarossa*; the principal character in which it is his intention to sustain. As this is a piece that has seldom of late been brought before the public, the novelty of its performance may perhaps, be another inducement towards eliciting that patronage, which at the same time that it will be the surest proof of the approbation of the public, may not be the less consonant with his merits. The comic music will also on this evening claim a share of his exertions; the farce of the *Weathercock* being part of the entertainment; in which piece it is his intention to appear as *Tristram Finkle*.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

We find no article in the last papers which might be interesting to the lovers of the drama, except what our readers are already acquainted with.

DEATHS DURING THE LAST WEEK.
In this city, there were 91 deaths—42 of which were children under five years of age—15 died of the diphtheria morbus—10 were from the Alms-house, and 17 people of colour are included in the total amount.
In New-York, there were 102, of whom 41 were adults, and 61 children—five died of the fever.
In Baltimore, there were 54 deaths—32 males and 22 females—24 died of cholera infantum.

MAD DOGS.—MAD DOGS!
A mad dog was killed on Monday morning in Eleventh street, but not before he had, as we are informed, bitten three small children. Another child was bitten on Wednesday morning, in Ninth street, by a dog believed to be mad.

Upwards of five hundred and fifty-two dogs have been killed in this city, since the 20th of May.

It is said that Capt. Biddle has been transferred to the command of the frigate Congress, and that he will shortly return to her to the station which the Macedonian left.

John M. Macpherson, of Philadelphia, has been appointed by the President of the United States, to be Consular Commercial Agent at Carthagena, in the Republic of Colombia.

The Board of Health at Baltimore has resolved, "that no vessel (by craft excepted) from any port or place, particularly from New-York, shall be permitted to come into any dock to unload, north of Camden street until the 15th of October, without being examined by a commissioner of health, in that part of the Basin allotted to vessels arriving from the West Indies, viz. between Locust point and Harbaugh's wharf." And special instructions have been given to the Health officer, to examine all vessels of bulk from N. York, to remove any suspicion to the South side of the Basin, and to send such persons, found on board sick with malignant fever, to the hos-

pitals.

The Board of Health at Baltimore has resolved, "that no vessel (by craft excepted) from any port or place, particularly from New-York, shall be permitted to come into any dock to unload, north of Camden street until the 15th of October, without being examined by a commissioner of health, in that part of the Basin allotted to vessels arriving from the West Indies, viz. between Locust point and Harbaugh's wharf." And special instructions have been given to the Health officer, to examine all vessels of bulk from N. York, to remove any suspicion to the South side of the Basin, and to send such persons, found on board sick with malignant fever, to the hos-

pitals.

The Board of Health at Baltimore has resolved, "that no vessel (by craft excepted) from any port or place, particularly from New-York, shall be permitted to come into any dock to unload, north of Camden street until the 15th of October, without being examined by a commissioner of health, in that part of the Basin allotted to vessels arriving from the West Indies, viz. between Locust point and Harbaugh's wharf." And special instructions have been given to the Health officer, to examine all vessels of bulk from N. York, to remove any suspicion to the South side of the Basin, and to send such persons, found on board sick with malignant fever, to the hos-

pitals.

The Board of Health at Baltimore has resolved, "that no vessel (by craft excepted) from any port or place, particularly from New-York, shall be permitted to come into any dock to unload, north of Camden street until the 15th of October, without being examined by a commissioner of health, in that part of the Basin allotted to vessels arriving from the West Indies, viz. between Locust point and Harbaugh's wharf." And special instructions have been given to the Health officer, to examine all vessels of bulk from N. York, to remove any suspicion to the South side of the Basin, and to send such persons, found on board sick with malignant fever, to the hos-

pitals.

The Board of Health at Baltimore has resolved, "that no vessel (by craft excepted) from any port or place, particularly from New-York, shall be permitted to come into any dock to unload, north of Camden street until the 15th of October, without being examined by a commissioner of health, in that part of the Basin allotted to vessels arriving from the West Indies, viz. between Locust point and Harbaugh's wharf." And special instructions have been given to the Health officer, to examine all vessels of bulk from N. York, to remove any suspicion to the South side of the Basin, and to send such persons, found on board sick with malignant fever, to the hos-

The Board of Health of New-Haven, (Conn.) have directed that vessels from the city of New-York, should undergo a regular examination by the Health officer, and if not entitled to a certificate of health, shall perform a quarantine of 14 days. A certificate of health, granted by the Health Officer, discharges any vessel immediately from the effect of the quarantine.

The following is an extract of a letter from a well informed American gentleman in Gibraltar:—
"Gibraltar, July 11.—We have very serious accounts from Madrid. The Anti-Constitutional party are taking measures to reinstate the old order of things—an unlimited Monarchy, privileged Clergy, &c. The country is in a state of anxious disquietude, and much blood is about to be shed in civil strife. Spain is in a wretchedly forlorn condition; and her capitalists are getting their property out of jeopardy. Nearly a million of dollars have been remitted to this place within a fortnight."

Conspiracy among the Blacks.—The Corporation of the city of Charleston has announced to their fellow citizens, that their labours as to recent disturbances "among the coloured population are comparatively at an end, by a result the most satisfactory, arising from a belief that whilst these causes have been most effectually explored, the primary agents in this criminal commotion have expiated their crimes by the most exemplary punishments."

Russell vs. Hunt.—The Grand Jury bro't in one bill for a libel against Mr. Hunt; and it appears that he himself went before the Jury, and solicited to be indicted on another part of the publication, which, to oblige him, was also done. Is not this a new mode of doing business?—*N. Y. Nat. Adv.*

Thunder Storm.—In a storm of thunder and lightning, which occurred in Schuylkill, (Pa.) on the 15th inst. a house was struck by the electric fluid and part of it laid open, some cotton yarn set fire to, the pewter dishes melted, the crockery broken to pieces, &c.; but although there were nineteen persons within the walls, all of whom were struck down, yet none of them received any material injury.

Atrocious villainy.—On the night of the 7th inst. every tree in the flourishing apple orchard of Mr. William Dean, of Springfield, was girdled by some unprincipled villain or villains. The orchard contained upwards of 160 bearing trees. We most sincerely wish that the perpetrators of this malicious act may be brought to the punishment due to their crime.—*Elizabethtown (N. J.) Gazette.*

MIRROR OF LIFE.
TO SHOW THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE TIMES, ITS FORM AND PRESSURE.
A new novel called "Peveril of the Peak," from the pen of the author of *Waverley*, will be published next autumn.

Singular detection of Plagiarism.—A correspondent of the *Village Record*, lately sent the Editor an essay an original, which the latter wrote and published in another paper several years ago.

The Tides.—A new theory upon this interesting but beaten subject, has been lately published in England, by Capt. Forman, of the Royal Navy. The attraction of the moon is not denied by the author, but he represents it as a more remote cause of the daily phenomenon, than it has hitherto been considered by the adherents of the Newtonian system—His theory is, that the lunar influence does not of itself raise the tides or produce high water at any place or time; but that the moon's attraction neutralizing the gravity of the superabundant water, where the depth is considerable, allows the strata of water to expand by their natural elasticity, and to swell into such a volume as to produce the rise of the tide.

A remarkable *Vegetable Production* may be seen at G. Thorborn & Sons' seedstore. It was raised in the garden of Mr. Isaacs, of this city, from a vine, the seed of which was supposed to be the Cantelone Melon, and resembling in shape, size and appearance a Rattlesnake, lying in coil ready to spring. It measures three feet nine inches long, head six inches in circumference, and tail three inches.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Mr. Mullet, son of the late London merchant with whom Mr. Russell is alleged to have corresponded, is now in the city of New-York and ready, says the Boston *Palladium*, to give testimony on the side of Mr. Russell, who, we are happy to learn, is in a fair way of exonerating himself from the imputations intended to be conveyed by the queries of "Ariel."

Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, of the British Navy, and a member of the British House of Commons, has arrived at Boston, (Mass.) his native city.

Henry Clay has been elected a member of congress from the state of Kentucky, without opposition.

A bed of hempseed sown round beds of cabbages will actually prevent the destruction of that plant by caterpillars.

Many articles of American manufacture are excellently adapted to the Haytian markets, and would undoubtedly, after trial, be preferred to the English. Among the goods, which could not fail of having a preference, are cottons, checks and stripes.

The following toast is selected from a number that were drank by the descendants of Africans at Boston, (Mass.) on the 14th of July last, in commemoration of the abolition of slavery:

Minor Randolph.—He talk good deal about abolition in London, but he sing another tune on his plantation.

The Winchester Republican complains with justice of the frequency of Courts Martial in the Militia. It mentions one held on a Colonel, in Hardy county, Va. which sat twelve days, and ended in sentencing the arrested officer to be privately reprimanded by the General. The cost of this court to the state is affirmed to be upwards of thirteen hundred dollars!

Foreign Intelligence.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The regular sailing packet ship *James Monroe*, Marshall, has arrived at N. York, in 55 days from Liverpool. By this conveyance the Editors of the *Commercial Advertiser*, have received London papers to the evening of the 14th, Liverpool of the 16th. The most important part of the intelligence contained in these journals is that which relates to

SPAIN:

where, in consequence of the machinations, foreign and domestic, of the enemies of the constitutional system, the country appears to have been brought to the verge of a civil war. It appears that the commotions commenced at Madrid on the 30th June, the day on which the King closed the session of the Cortes. A body of from 1,500 to 2,000 of the Guards became mutinous, and met the cry of "Liberty and Constitution," with that of "Absolute Power." This conflict of exclamation led to blows, in consequence of which an officer in the Guards was killed. This is attributed to the resistance of his troops while he was endeavouring to persuade them to return to their duty. It does not appear that any more blood was shed; and although the refractory troops stood out when the last accounts came away, they had not been joined by any other of the regular regiments; while the militia, and the constituted authorities, displayed the best disposition, though they were not without fears as to the result. The King's conduct was viewed with suspicion, and the Madrid papers distinctly state, that it was in his power to restore order, by recalling the insurgent troops to their duty, if he was inclined. A report prevailed at Gibraltar, on the 12th July, that 30,000 French troops had marched into Spain. Whether this rumour turns out correct or not, it certainly looks very suspicious, that the Guards of Ferdinand should have embraced the very moment to revolt, when the French government had succeeded in forming a large army on the frontiers of Spain.

PORTUGAL.

The accounts from Lisbon are to the 29th July. The Cortes had been occupied for some days previous, with discussions on the proposed Constitution for Brazil;—the consideration of which, however, was postponed to a future day. The committee to whom the subject had been referred, reported that an absolute union between the two kingdoms, was impossible. A munificent reward has been offered to the Portuguese Jurist, who shall present the best project of a civil code, on the first day of the session, which is to open on the 1st December, 1882. A plan for a new division of the kingdom had been laid before the Cortes, according to which, there would be 25 electoral Circles, 793 Districts, and 4038 Parishes, inhabited by 763,296 families, and 3,016,800 souls, returning 103 deputies. By the statement annexed to this plan, it further appears that the population has been decreasing ever since 1815, as the number of marriages, which in that year amounted to 24,750, was reduced, in 1819, to 19,438, and that the births, which in 1816, did not fall short of 115,300, had dwindled, in 1819, to 108,334.

FRANCE.

The latest accounts from Paris do not furnish any additional particulars of the late conspiracy at Calmar. Proceedings had commenced against the conspirators at Belford before the Court of Assizes.

The Constitutional contains an article, dated Bayonne the 4th July, which states that General Lopez Banos had defeated Quesada, the Chief of the army of the Faith.—The conflict appears to have been desperate; 300 of the Insurgents were killed upon the spot. Quesada effected his escape into France, disguised as a peasant. This intelligence (says the London Courier) is considered as very doubtful by the other Journals.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The latest accounts from St. Petersburg are of the 18th of June, at which period nothing had transpired as to the views of the Emperor. A letter from Leipzig dated the 27th June states, that the Austrian party which lately seemed triumphant at St. Petersburg, had once more been thrown into the shade, since the return of the Emperor to his capital, and that Count Capo d'Istria and his colleagues, who supported the Greek cause would remain at the head of the administration. In an article dated Nuremberg, June 29th, it is said that according to private accounts from Vienna, there is reason to believe that the differences between Russia and the Porte are not yet removed; for it is affirmed that the Porte requires a preliminary step on the part of Russia; that is, the sending of an ambassador to Constantinople, because it pretends that it had no difficulties with Russia, and did not break off the negotiations, which were only suspended by the departure of M. De Strogoff. The Porte, therefore, requires in some measure, at least by implication, that the Russian Court shall disavow the conduct of that Minister; and it is not thought that Russia can consent to this, whatever may be the inclinations of the leading ministers in the Russian Cabinet.

With respect to the evacuation of the Principality by the Porte, the latest advices from Moldavia state, that "all remains exactly where it was," and that the Turks had begun again to commit the greatest excesses. At Jassy they demanded extraordinary contributions in corn and money, threatening to burn down all the rest of the city, if their demands were not complied with.

THE GREEKS.

Accounts had been received at Paris, of the failure of an attempt on the part of the Greeks, to carry Napoli di Romania by storm. This is attributed to the want of

concert in the operations of the patriots. Other accounts say, that the fortress had surrendered. The statement respecting the English government co-operating with the Turks, in their attempts to subdue the Greeks, are reiterated. An English vessel captured by the patriot squadron, for a violation of the blockade of Canea in Crete, is said to have been forced back by the British vessel of war, *Medina*. To show that the blockade of the Ottoman ports was not illusory, the Provincial government of Greece had sent twelve ships of war, to cruise before Patras, in the gulf of Lepanto and on the coasts of Albania. Four Austrian vessels, laden with supplies for the Turks, had been captured; but the Greeks, out of respect for the great power under whose flag they sailed, had ordered them to be set free, on condition that their cargoes should be sold in a Christian port.

The Greeks at Salonica, after having sustained a series of overwhelming reverses, had been reduced by the troops of the Pacha to a situation almost as deplorable as that of the inhabitants of Scio. The whole country, bordering on Mount Olympus, had been ravaged by fire and sword, in consequence of the inhabitants having refused to deliver up their arms. Most of the towns and villages had been reduced to a heap of smoking ruins and their inhabitants massacred, or reduced to slavery.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Notwithstanding all the efforts made to relieve the Irish people, famine is stated to be extending its ravages throughout Ireland. During the short space of 10 days, no less than forty persons had died of starvation and fever, in one parish in the county of Mayo. The heart sickens at the details which are given in the English papers of these unparalleled miseries. The subscription in London increased rapidly.

The magistrates of Glasgow refused permission to the Orange Lodges to parade in procession through the streets of the city, on the 12th July, because such an unnecessary and uncalled for display, might probably have led to a breach of the peace.

The *George Crutenden*, generally supposed to have foundered in the Bay of Bengal, had arrived safely with all on board, at Batavia, in January last.

An altercation having arisen between Mr. Abercrombie, the member of Parliament, and Messrs. Hope and Menzies, two Scotch advocates, in consequence of some reflections by the former on the manner of their conducting the late trial at Edinburgh for a duel, a second rencontre was about to take place, which, however, was prevented by the arrest of the two advocates, who were bound over to keep the peace, under the penalty of 500*l*. The matter was to be brought before the House of Commons.

Prince Oscar of Sweden, was on the eve of forming a matrimonial connection with the Princess Josephina, eldest daughter of the Duke of Leuchtenberg; and the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth, of Bavaria, with the Prince of Saxony, was to take place in the beginning of September.

A letter received in London, dated Madrid 29th June, says—"This country is in a most convulsed state, without funds, credit, or confidence; yet still I think the constitution will stand firm against all domestic attacks."

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, by John Shaw, Esq. Mr. BENJAMIN BULLOCK, Merchant, of Yeading, Yorkshire, to Miss MARTHA MAXWELL, of Haslingden, Lancashire, Eng.

On Monday evening, the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Griffin, Mr. JOHN LEATHERMAN, to Miss ANN CROMWELL, eldest daughter of Mr. John Cromwell, all of this city.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. JOHN SINK, of this city, to Miss SARAH ANN PETERSON, of Wilmington, Del.

On Tuesday evening, the 20th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Huff, Mr. WILLIAM S. HIPPLE, merchant, to Miss MARY, daughter of Mr. Andrew Way, all of this city.

On the 21st inst. JOEL CADBURY, to CAROLINE, daughter of John Warden, all of this city.

On the 21st inst. by George Bateman, Esq. Mr. BENJAMIN LUBERS, of Gloucester, N. J. to Miss SARAH SPARKS, of the same place.

At Windham, (Conn.) on the 6th inst. SAMUEL H. PERKINS, Esq. of Philadelphia, to Miss CHARLOTTE E. CLARKE, daughter of the Hon. Jabez Clarke, of that place.

In Charleston, Kanawha county, Virginia, Mr. ST. CLAIR SUMMERS, to Miss SUSANNAH HAMMOCK, both of that county.

On every affliction which Providence sends, A concomitant blessing most kindly attends: The mourner finds comfort, the wretched delight, The sailor's best hope is the *Hammock* at night. So, Bachelors weary and craz'd with despair, Who've long been the jest and contempt of the fair, May Hymn propitiously smile on your grief, And grant you a *Hammock*—a couch of relief!

DIED.

On Sunday evening, Mrs. SARAH CRAIG, wife of Samuel Craig, aged 39.

On Monday afternoon, WILLIAM P. WILLIAMS, aged 48.

On Tuesday, Lieut. Col. JACOB M. FERREE, Printer, aged 28, formerly of Pittsburgh.

It is said that Dr. Physick has discovered that a species of consumption, and in many instances of a very formidable character, is produced by the irritation from an elongated uvula, and which is relieved by simply cutting off a portion of it.

A gentleman of Lexington, Kentucky, states that he was cured of what the Doctor had called a liver complaint, by taking a large table spoonful of pulverized charcoal night and morning, in half a tumbler of sweet milk. He thought himself benefited by the first dose, but five or six days use of the charcoal restored him to tolerable health. He has since taken two or three doses a week, feels no symptom of bile, and enjoys better health than he had for ten years previous to the use of this medicine.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PRECAUTION, and a communication from the MEDICALER will be inserted in our next without fail.

ALMANAC.

1882.	Sun	Sun	High	Moon's
AUGUST.	Rises	Sets	Water.	Phases.
24 Saturday,	5 22	6 38	0 35	Full
25 Sunday,	5 23	6 37	7 46	Last 3 11 18
26 Monday,	5 24	6 35	9 10	First 3 11 18
27 Tuesday,	5 25	6 33	10 23	Full 3 11 18
28 Wednesday,	5 26	6 34	11 31	First 3 11 18
29 Thursday,	5 28	6 32	0 18	Full 3 11 18
30 Friday,	5 29	6 31	0 4	First 3 11 18

TIVOLI THEATRE.

The Public are respectfully informed that the new melo drama, called the *Heiress of Sidonia* (heretofore advertised for a second representation, but unavoidably postponed) will be presented for the second time on Monday Evening, the 26th inst.

This Evening will be presented

Tale of Mystery, and The Rendezvous.

On Monday Evening, a new melo drama written by a young gentleman of this city, called the *Heiress of Sidonia, or the Rose of the Monastery*;

To conclude with the melo drama of *Tekeli, or the Siege of Montgatz*; The part of Wolf, by a young gentleman of this city, his first appearance upon any stage.

On Tuesday Evening, will be revived the much admired drama, in 3 acts, called the *Forest of Bondy, or Dog of Montargis*, For the Benefit of Mr. BLOOM.

The Duties of M. DEAN'S Seminary for Young Ladies are to be resumed on Monday next, the 26th inst.

CLEVER ALLEY, No. 7, north side. WANTED, a Lady to instruct the pupils in embroidery, rug-work, &c. Apply to M. DEAN, as above. aug 24—6t

School for Young Gentlemen, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, Third door above Third st.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that his School will be re-opened on Monday, the 19th inst.

The various branches comprised in a complete English education, will, as heretofore, be taught, on what he deems the only practicable plan, viz. the good old way of forming the minds of his pupils to habits of persevering industry, and unremitting diligence.

Without these, nothing can be achieved, and he does not hesitate to pronounce any method, professing to supercede the labour of study, and to facilitate the progress of the pupil by abridging his diligence, an insult upon common sense. So various are the capacities of youth, and so desultory the habits of many, that any proposition to communicate a given degree of knowledge in a given time, to a given number, must be the legitimate offspring of ignorance or imposture, or the joint production of both. The Subscriber has hitherto conducted his establishment upon the sober principles of plain dealing and common honesty, and upon these he respectfully solicits the public to test his pretensions, and if on such terms they be proved well founded, he confidently hopes a continued support. JAMES UNDERWOOD. aug 24—2t

P. Canfield's Prize List. 36th DRAWING. UNION CANAL LOTTERY—TENTH CLASS. No. 1:569, \$300
129107, 13857, 489, 16829, 100
8814, 2446, 9074, 20
15786, 12778, 6274, 14769, 50
1982, 14177, 30

* All (as usual) sold at Fortune's Home, P. Canfield's Office, 127, Chesnut street, where the holders can receive the cash immediately.

Only 1400 numbers to draw, and the grand capital of \$5000 remains floating in the wheel. A few tickets yet for sale at

P. Canfield's

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States Bank.

Where has been sold in this Lottery, and in the two classes of the new series, more prizes than at any other office. aug 24—1t

Thus far we run before the wind.

Shakespeare. MORE Luck at Gibbs's. We do not know whether it has been particularly noticed by the public, but it is an undeniable fact, that Gibbs has sold more capital prizes in the present Union Canal Lottery than any other vender of Tickets in this City, and as a proof in point we instance, No. 7491, which came up yesterday as a prize of \$500, was sold at Gibbs's lucky office, No. 43, South Third street, and was the highest prize drawn.

A few more lucky tickets may be had if applied for at the above Office.

Gibbs's Prize List, Nos. *390, *7023, each \$30
*703, *19917, each \$20
* All sold at Gibbs's Lucky Office. aug 24—1t

Gibbs's Prize List of the Thirty-Sixth day's Drawing UNION CANAL LOTTERY. Official Prize List.

Nos. *13569, \$500
*489, 16827, 13857, 100
*7073, *6270, 8814, 2446, 50

All marked thus (*) were sold at GIBBS'S. Nearly all the capital prizes drawn in this Lottery have been (as usual) obtained at this office, and the cash advanced for the same—a few drawings more will finish the Lottery.

The following capitals are undrawn: 1 of 5,000, 2 of 500, 13 of 100, and a large number of 50's, 20's, &c.

Adventurers had better apply immediately at

GIBBS'S OFFICE, Who still has a few choice numbers for sale. Recollect the other high prizes in this Lottery have been sold and paid at this office. aug 24—1t

Clock and Watch Making.

SAMUEL HUCKEL, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 38, South Street, a few doors above Front Street, has for sale, Clocks and Watches, Chains, Seals and Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c.

* Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. aug 24—1t

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

LINES

On a petulant, but learned old Counsellor.
Thou old-skin, half fill'd with dry matter,
Thou ghost of a patch'd, shrivel'd pea,
Scorch'd mummy, elect, what a clatter,
When thou movest, thy bones make in thee.
Thou titan of Nature's grand litter,
What folly induced thee to wed!
Can Love breathe his flames thro' black letter,
Or wake up old Coke from the dead?
Immortal thou art—for what fever
Could harm thee by doing its worst?
And thy soul leather lungs and hard liver,
Did Consumption come on, and be curs'd.
Thy mouth opens just like a fish's,
Spitting slugs of old stories and lies!
Thy face a quizz book of bad wishes—
A cabbage leaf warmed by the fire.
Death once came across thee, and burning
With rage, taking aim at thy heart,
Thought he struck his own shadow, and turning
He laugh'd—and then put up his dart.

LINES

Addressed to an Old Maid by an Old Bachelor, with
a bunch of Padded Notes.
Accept, thou most deserted of thy race,
These flowers, a lively emblem of thy face;
An emblem of thy lover's faint desire,
I send the ashes of my former fire.
These, dearest maid, are shrivell'd up you see,
A proper symbol of yourself and me;
Old Time has from your cheeks the rose purloin'd,
And left the marks of his long nails behind;
From me has piller'd locks of auburn hair,
And left, alas, a smooth *prairie* there.

A BACHELOR OF FIFTY.

BRIEF EXPLANATION

A traveller going from New-York to Albany, called into a tavern, and after taking some refreshment, enquired the nearest way to his destined place, to which the landlord made the following reply:—*Py de ging, zer, I can tell you so petter as any man in dis world. You turn de parn around, den make de pride over, den durn denup yard around de river, den durn de river up shtram, den de first house you come up, dat is my proder Hauns's parn, shingled mid shtraw, and he can dell you so better as I can.*

CASTING REFLECTIONS.

As the Rev. Dr. Barnet, of Trinity College, Dublin, was walking one day in the Provost's garden, two of the students who were looking out of the window, perceived him, and having procured a looking glass, on which, catching obliquely the rays of the sun, directed them full in the face of his Reverence, who being offended at the indignity, proceeded directly to the apartments of the young gentlemen, and said, "Well Mr. B. and Mr. W. I fine you each 10d. for casting reflections on one of the heads of Trinity College."

A lively writer, of great celebrity, calling upon his bookseller one evening, was asked to stay to supper. A goblet being introduced made of a cocoa nut shell, carved into the resemblance of a human head attracted the notice of the guest, who admired it much. "Pray," says Folio, "don't be afraid to drink, Mr. what d'ye call 'um, it is not a skull."—"Why," rejoined the other, "I should not have wondered if it was, for you booksellers drink your wine out of our skulls."

Puns.—Puns do not deserve the reproaches heaped upon them; they enliven society; and we have heard hundreds of them in companies where no pocket was ever picked. Bad or good, here are two. In a party, chiefly consisting of medical gentlemen, discussing the power of animals to communicate hydrophobia, it was asserted by a learned Doctor, that the infection had been communicated by a duck. Many inferences were made from this fact, till an extra professional visitor observed, that the strongest lesson he could draw from it was, to "beware of Quacks."

A Light Pun.—I suppose, said a punster to a tallow-chandler, that you intend shortly to take out a patent for making gas-candles. It will indeed be a most excellent invention. "I do not know at all what you mean." "Why, I mean that your candles burn so bad that they emit a very ghastly light."

ENGLISH AUCTION SALES.

In one of our last English papers we notice among other property to be disposed of at public sale, that a congregation of the Established Church was knocked down to the highest bidder for 2,550*l.* sterling, or, in the words of the advertisement, that sum was given for "the next presentation to a vicarage with an income of 600*l.* per annum, the present incumbent being fifty-nine years of age." We can imagine that an experienced auctioneer would find some difficulty in putting up such an article. A lot of human souls would puzzle a man accustomed only to deal in bale goods, and he might find himself embarrassed for language to tempt the reverend speculators to offer an adequate price for the singular commodity in market. A simple and inexperienced republican could only say, "how much is offered, reverend traders in souls, for this parcel of church going, tythe paying parishioners?—2,000*l.*—what, no more for this profitable congregation?—Why, gentlemen, it is not half the value—350*l.* more—dog cheap still. What, only 2,550*l.* for the power to save or damn so many honest Christians? Is no more bid?—Going—going—gone." In our uncivilized country this would be rather shocking, but in England it is quite the reverse. The salvation of half the kingdom is regularly in market, and Christian congregations are bought and sold as we dispose of hardware or piece goods; and yet these traffickers in what is most holy and important in this world and the next, think that

they are entitled to revile us because we sell the labour of blacks. Such is the force of names and power of prejudice.

TURKISH LOGIC.

A young man desperately in love with a girl of Stanchio, eagerly sought to marry her, but his proposals were rejected. In consequence, he destroyed himself by poison. The Turkish Police arrested the father of the obdurate fair and tried him for culpable homicide! If the accused (argued they with becoming gravity) had not had a daughter, the deceased would not have fallen in love—consequently he would not have died: but he (the accused) had a daughter, and the deceased had fallen in love, &c. Upon all these counts he was called upon to pay the price of the young man's life—and this being fixed at the sum of 80 piastres, was accordingly exacted.—*Clarke's Travels.*

The Dandies complain much of the hot weather—they say it prevents the whiskers sticking to their cheeks. They complain also that it makes their stays uncomfortable.

A SIMILE.

See how beneath the moon-beam's smile,
Yon little billow heaves its breast,
And foams and sparkles for a while;
And glittered then subsides to rest.

So man! the sport of bliss and care,
Rises on time's eventful sea,
And having swelled a moment there,
Thus sinks into eternity.

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has opened a Commission MOURNOC and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Chestnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Traders and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. *Aug 3—1f*

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Druggist, Oil and Colourman,
No. 261, N. E. corner of Caloohill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Wood, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. *July 13—1f*

New Leghorn Store,

No. 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.
THIS store lately occupied by S. G. Fottrel and Co. is now occupied by Mrs. KNEELAND, who has just opened a large assortment of gentlemen's, boys' and children's Leghorn Hats, common Straw and Chip Hats, ladies' Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnets, with a variety of Fancy Goods. *June 8—1f*

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filagree Paper. Paper backed on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Back-bon Tables and Chess Boards.
Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. *Mar. 4—1f*

CARD.

JOHN CARTER, Jun., respectfully informs the public, that his establishment on the Bank of the River Schuylkill, near the FALLS, formerly known by the name of *Mendenhall's*, has been opened since the commencement of the Spring season, and that he is ready to receive those visitors who may be disposed to honor him with their custom and commands.

He takes leave to acquaint the ladies and gentlemen of the metropolis and its vicinity, that he is amply provided with every species of refreshments, and that he can supply them upon the most immediate requisition with Coffee, Tea and Sandwiches. Fish of all those denominations with which the river abounds; Anchovy—Toast—Pickled Salmon—and all kinds of Relishes which it may please their fancy to demand, with the proper paraphernalia to each.

Gentlemen are informed that the grounds are so disposed as to afford sufficient room and accommodation for Quoit and Cricket, and other Ball Clubs, and that Hot or Cold Dinners can be served up for them at the shortest notice.

The drive to this place on the western side of the river, is extremely romantic—those who prefer the river, are informed that a Flat Boat is in constant readiness to cross them, and a new and elegant set of Carriages may be hired at the Stables, Prune Street, above and below Fifth. *June 22*

Teeth One Dollar.

WILLIAMS performs every operation on the Teeth complete for \$1. Filing, extracting and plugging a single tooth, 25 cents; if plugged with gold, 50 cents. Williams fixes teeth in the month, warranted to give satisfaction, for \$1 50 a tooth. Williams gives information from the Italian, French, English and American authorities, calculated to insure good teeth for life. He also saves teeth in the same way his own were saved, the least painful of any of the English ways; there are three ways, by Hunter, Fox and Norton.
B. WILLIAMS, Dentist,
161 Vine street, near Fifth.
June 1—1f

FOR SALE,

A GOOD substantial second hand GIG. Also a neat well made CHAIR, which has only run one season, with Harness to both. Enquire of
David Coggins,
No. 80, Chestnut street.
July 27—1f

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use. Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Pen-knive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.
Oct 6—1f

The Bath Springs Property,

In the Borough of Bristol, on the Delaware, ONE of the most excellent and famed Mineral Springs in the United States, as well as convenient and pleasant abodes for a private family, and capable of easily containing more, is offered for Sale or Rent, at a reasonable rate. One or several rooms alone can be rented, and convenient stabling for a large equipage. No other property in the Union can afford the same advantages for a seminary. Apply on the premises.
June 29—3m

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommended the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Brandy—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. *Aug 10—1f*

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.
CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.
Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. *Aug 3—1f*

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upward, at the rate of 18 1/2 cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6 1/2 cents per gallon, Yeast, &c.
WM. STEVENS,
No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.
Sept 15—1f

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 36 NORTH SECOND STREET, between Market and Arch, opposite Coombe's alley. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour. *June 15—6m*

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This Balm will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55 1/2 South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by
JOHN OLDRIDGE.

NO. 57, MARKET STREET.

Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.
THE most approved makes of Grass and Corn SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail.
April 27—1f

Thomas Shipley.

HARDY BULBOUS ROOTS.

ALEXANDER PARKER, informs his friends and the public in general, that he has for sale, at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street, Love lane, between Eighth and Eleventh streets, 30,000 Tulip Roots, of the finest qualities, comprising 120 different varieties, both single and double. A collection of 12 distinct species. A large and superb collection of the Orientalis, or Garden Hyacinth, some of the flowers measuring 2 1/2 inches in diameter. Crown Imperials, in great varieties, double and single, gold and silver striped, &c. A general assortment of Lilies, Crocuses, Ranunculuses, different colors, Frises, Narcissuses, Ornithogalums, Colchicums, Amaryllis, &c. The Hoya Cassia, a rare and very elegant plant, is now in full bloom.
Orders, per post, or left at No. 40 George street, Southwark, will be punctually attended to.
July 20—1f

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where a 1 the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,

FROM LONDON.
ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.
This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 30 cents.
Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache.—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbatic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by
S. Milford,
No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.
Aug. 10—3m

SEA BATHING.

DR. WILLIAM K. MASON GRATEFULLY returns his thanks to his customers for former favours, and respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and other places, that he continues to keep the UNION HOTEL, in Tuckerton, New Jersey, pleasantly situated at the corner of Front and Green streets, which is well arranged to accommodate families, parties, or individuals. They will be supplied with excellent Boarding, at moderate charges, and the best of Liquors, at moderate charges, with every attention that can be rendered to make their visit agreeable. Stages start from the Ferry, lower side of Market street, Philadelphia.
Tuckerton, N. J. June 5. (8—3m)

A. ATKINSON'S SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed. Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered them so generally and confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority. The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of flight. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITS and STIRRUPS.
N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. *June 15—1f*

CHEAP STORE.



EARNEST F. CROZET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 1 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia, where he intends to keep a general assortment of FRENCH HANGING PAPER, BOOKS and STATIONARY, &c. which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. Teachers and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call. He is also chasing elsewhere. He has also for sale, TRUNKS of different sizes.
PRINTING of every description, neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms.
N. B. OLD RAGS BOUGHT. *Aug 3—6m*

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 Market street, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. *Aug 3—1f*

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.
N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. *June 8—1f*

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Goods Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dyeing French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ganges, Sewing Silks, Ribbands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazines, Bombazens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.
S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. *July 13—6m*

JOHN M. LOWRY, Draper & Taylor,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 206 RACE STREET, above Sixth, and hopes by strict attention to business to obtain a share of public patronage.
N. B. Business attended to at the shortest notice, and most fashionable style. *Aug 10—1f*

Old Columbian Coach Line FOR NEW-YORK.



Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Mark street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only \$4.
Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only \$2 50.
This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.
For seats apply at Yoh's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Office, No. 30, South Third street, and at the steam boat office, No. 3, Market street.

John Bowman, } AGENTS FOR
Joseph E. Fisher, }
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.
may 11—1f PROPRIETORS.

MRS. MYRING,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has taken that elegant Country Residence in Frankford, formerly the property of Mr. Robert Smith, and now belonging to Thomas Leiper, Esq. for the purpose of accommodating BOARDERS, for the Summer season, or by the year. The known healthfulness and beauty of the situation, the excellence of the water and other advantages which it possesses, renders a further description unnecessary.
N. B. The Gate near the Hay-Scales in Frankford, leads to the place. *June 15—1f*

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand No. 163 MARKET STREET, corner of Franklin Court, between Third and Fourth.
may 25—6m JOHN C. RUHLMAN.

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. All orders promptly executed.
June 8—1f JOHN JAMES, Jun.

The Select Diacetic Seminary

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacant, will be re-opened on the 25th inst.
A class will be instructed in Drawing and Manuscript on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.
A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing and lessons.
Application may be made at the Seminary, at No. 13, opposite. *PARSON DAVID.*
Aug. 3—6m

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets (Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia).

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the best Sewing Machines, and the latest Dutch Press, likewise, for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Goods.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description for sale at reasonable prices.
Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. *Aug 3—1f*

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DIAPERS and TAILORS, 83, South Second Street, between Arch and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have on hand a handsome assortment of superior Blue and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other valuable colours; a fine assortment of Cambrics, Vestings of the latest fashions, together with Blings, Stripes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and are provided with the best workmen, who flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. *Aug 3—1f*

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for accommodation, at his establishment on Front street, at the N. E. corner of Schuylkill street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand a large stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their order, to merit a share of patronage and support.
THOMAS GARDNER.
June 15—1f

HAT STORE,

NO. 33 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.
C. P. WILL MARTIN, of the public, whose patronage he solicits, with imitation Beaver Hats, which are superior in cheapness and durability. *Aug 3—1f*

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give references to persons of extending the like benefit to others, is particularly requested that his services be only made between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and the same hours in the evening. All letters must be post paid. *May 11—1f*

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale at a Manufactory, No. 36 Carney Alley, a few yards from Third st, directly opposite to the Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS, SHOES, of various kinds and qualities, and a handsome assortment of Eastern Shawls, &c. *JOSEPH COOPER.*
Aug 3—1f

QUILL MANUFACTORY

KREYMBURG & HAGEDORN, No. 40 NUT STREET, Philadelphia, has on hand and for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Quills, manufactured from \$2 50 to \$5 00 per hundred.
JOSEPH COOPER.
Aug 3—1f

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the materials, which they will sell low for the season, No. 50 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
GEORGE C. LESTER.
JOHN PATTERSON.
Aug 3—1f

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Hats, of all kinds, which he will sell at very low prices. Customers supplied at all times, on reasonable terms.

LEATH'S STORE,

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 101 N. 2nd street, Philadelphia, has on hand, a large assortment of LEATHER, which he will dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, can be obtained in the city.
Aug 3—1f

JAMES BIRD,

ROOT and STONE MASON, No. 25 North Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Root and Stone Masonry, and trusts by strict attention to the business, to merit a share of public patronage.